

the twenty-first century. Anti-Semitic outrages have taken place in many countries in the European Union. Some have been shameful, like the desecration of cemeteries and synagogues. Some have been brutal assaults that maimed or blinded their victims. Some have been tragedies averted: Molotov cocktails tossed at schools or synagogues that failed to ignite the buildings. We should not trivialize the horrors of the past by foolish comparisons. These are not attempts at systematic genocide.

Nonetheless, bigotry cannot be too often or too forcefully condemned. This resolution calls on the governments of Europe to protect their Jewish citizens and to promote understanding and reconciliation among all persons. Such moral leadership is essential and, sadly, it has been lacking.

The political geography of these attacks has been particularly disturbing. In the first four months of this year, forty-three anti-Semitic episodes were reported in France. In the same period, Germany had nine and Ukraine, where the Babi Yar massacre took place, five. In Moldova, close to the anniversary of the 1903 Kishinev pogrom, there was only one. In Slovakia also, only one: gravestones defaced on Hitler's birthday.

France taught Europe to think in terms of liberty and equality. Its Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen proclaimed: "Men are born and remain free and equal in rights." Its revolutionary traditions shaped the Universal Declaration of Human Rights whose first article reads: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights." That important moral voice needs to be heard once more.

When France was convulsed over an injustice done to one Jewish officer, Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, Emile Zola wrote a Letter to France: "your most illustrious children have fought . . . given their intelligence and their blood to fight intolerance . . . return to yourself, find yourself once more." I ask that France heed Zola now.

No nation is without prejudice. We all fall short of perfect civility. None of us, unfailingly, treats all our fellow citizens as we should. It is essential, nonetheless, that all democracies invoke our shared principles.

I know that every criticism of United States policy is not an expression of "anti-Americanism." Nor should this resolution be seen as anti-European. In condemning anti-Semitism, we remind European democracies of their own ideals.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I missed rollcall votes Nos. 283 and 284. Had I been present, I would have voted: rollcall No. 283—"yes", rollcall No. 284—"yes".

IN HONOR OF DR. LES ADELSON, A
LEADER IN EDUCATION

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding citizen of California's 27th Congressional District, Dr. Les Adelson. Dr. Adelson has served as Superintendent of the South Pasadena Unified School District for nine years and has been a positive force in my Congressional District and in the field of education for much longer.

Dr. Adelson's career in education has spanned over thirty years. He began his service with the South Pasadena Unified School District over thirteen years ago as Director of Instructional Services, and in 1992 he was made Assistant Superintendent and a year later was appointed as Superintendent. During his tenure as Superintendent, he has made a positive impact on the policies of the school district, and has also received such honors as Superintendent of the Year in Los Angeles County, as well as local, State, and Parent-Teacher Association service awards.

Dr. Adelson has been a faculty member of the Special Education Department at California State University, Northridge for eighteen years, and a faculty member in the School Management Program at the University of California, Los Angeles. Dr. Adelson has also contributed much to his community through his volunteer work with the Rotary Club of South Pasadena and the City of Hope.

Les is now leaving the South Pasadena School District to take the position of Superintendent of the Moreland School District in San Jose County.

Dr. Adelson will be greatly missed in the South Pasadena community for all that he has done as an educator, an administrator, and as a man dedicated to public service. At this time, I ask all Members to join me in extending congratulations to Dr. Adelson for all that he has given to the community of South Pasadena and wish him continued success in his new endeavors.

HONORING REVEREND DAVID ARIAS

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great public servant and a remarkable spiritual leader—Reverend David Arias. Ordained to the priesthood just over 50 years ago on May 31, 1952 in Barcelona, Spain, Reverend Arias has served the Christian community with distinction as Auxiliary Bishop of Newark, Regional Bishop of Hudson County, Vicar of Hispanic Affairs for the Archdiocese of Newark, and Pastor of St. Joseph's of the Palisades Church.

As a voice of comfort and reason, Reverend Arias has committed himself to the church and provided guidance and wisdom to those in his congregation and community. Anyone who has ever known Reverend Arias knows full well that his heart is filled with love, compassion, and faith.

As a pillar of our community, Reverend Arias opened the Catholic Hispanic Center in Union City, was named head of the Spanish Cursillo Movement, and has written seven books including *Spanish Roots in America* and *Spanish Cross in Georgia*.

Yet Reverend Arias's record of service, numerous appointments, and accomplishments are only part of what makes him so remarkable. Anyone who has had the pleasure of his company or the opportunity to work by his side, knows that his eloquence, intellect, and dignity have made him a model leader for his congregants and a venerable advocate for the people of his community.

I wish Reverend Arias and his family all the best. We thank him for his service and commitment to our community and to the people of the Great State of New Jersey.

MARKING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 10, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), based in Golden, Colorado, on the occasion of its 25th anniversary. As the Department of Energy's premier laboratory for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development, NREL has played a critical role in advancing our knowledge and technical ability to integrate power from renewable resources into our nation's energy supply.

On July 5, 1977, NREL opened its doors. Created as the Solar Energy Research Institute, it began its work during an energy crisis, with a mission to make renewable energy a viable national energy option.

NREL has succeeded in its mission, and it continues to make remarkable strides. For a modest investment in renewable energy research and development over the last two decades, the price of wind energy has dropped from 30 cents/kWh to between 4–6 cents/kWh, mostly due to past research at NREL. Photovoltaic modules have lowered their cost by nearly a factor of ten, while the cost of solar systems has been reduced by 50 percent in the last decade. Biomass ethanol has decreased its cost per gallon from roughly \$4.00 fifteen years ago to \$1.20 today due to research at this laboratory. Commitment to cooperative research and development with laboratories, universities, and the private sector has led to ground-breaking technology improvements that are now beginning to make their way into the market in nearly all renewable energy technologies.

NREL's work has earned it many awards over the last 25 years. Among them are 31 R&D 100 awards, the most per researcher of any Department of Energy laboratory.

But NREL does more than good research. I have always been particularly impressed by NREL's dedication to its community in Colorado. A good example of this dedication: As a way of celebrating the laboratory's anniversary, NREL's employees chose to build an energy-efficient home for Habitat for Humanity. NREL's managing partners are funding the project, and NREL employees and their